

Company Registration No. 00545693 (England and Wales)

**WRATES SCHOLASTIC PHOTOGRAPHS
LIMITED**

**UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2020**

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WRATES SCHOLASTIC PHOTOGRAPHS LIMITED**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION****AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020**

| | Notes | 2020 £ | £ | 2019 £ | £ |
|--|-------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| Fixed assets | | | | | |
| Intangible assets | 4 | | 5,111 | | 9,650 |
| Tangible assets | 5 | | 117,211 | | 144,806 |
| | | | <u>122,322</u> | | <u>154,456</u> |
| Current assets | | | | | |
| Stocks | | 10,125 | | 8,957 | |
| Debtors | 6 | 115,595 | | 120,643 | |
| Cash at bank and in hand | | 94,340 | | 164,541 | |
| | | <u>220,060</u> | | <u>294,141</u> | |
| Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | 7 | <u>(288,750)</u> | | <u>(383,873)</u> | |
| Net current liabilities | | | <u>(68,690)</u> | | <u>(89,732)</u> |
| Total assets less current liabilities | | | <u>53,632</u> | | <u>64,724</u> |
| Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year | 8 | | <u>(5,355)</u> | | <u>(22,091)</u> |
| Provisions for liabilities | | | <u>(6,536)</u> | | <u>-</u> |
| Net assets | | | <u>41,741</u> | | <u>42,633</u> |
| Capital and reserves | | | | | |
| Called up share capital | 10 | | 1,000 | | 1,000 |
| Profit and loss reserves | | | 40,741 | | 41,633 |
| Total equity | | | <u>41,741</u> | | <u>42,633</u> |

WRATES SCHOLASTIC PHOTOGRAPHS LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the income statement within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 21/09/21 and are signed on its behalf by:


K Bagley
Director

WRATES SCHOLASTIC PHOTOGRAPHS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Wrates Scholastic Photographs Limited is a private company limited by shares and is registered and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Plot 41, Brunel Drive, Newark, Nottinghamshire, NG24 2EG.

Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", including the adoption of the amendments issued in December 2017 ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

Going concern

In the year to 31 December 2020, the company had net current liabilities of £68,690 (2019: £89,732), which indicates that the company may not be a going concern. However, based on the long term business plans, the directors are confident that the company will continue to trade profitably in future periods and generate sufficient cash flows to meet its obligations as they fall due for payment.

The company is dependant on the continued finance being available by other group companies and the directors. These parties have confirmed that sufficient funds will continue to be made available to allow the company to meet its liabilities as they fall due.

The directors therefore consider it appropriate that the financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis.

The ongoing events surrounding Covid-19 create significant uncertainty for all businesses and the wider economy. Whilst the directors have contingency plans in place to try to mitigate the risks that the business faces in the forthcoming 12 months as a direct result of this and consider that the going concern basis remains appropriate, that uncertainty remains.

The accounts include no adjustments, which might be found necessary, should it transpire that the going concern basis is no longer required.

Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents the value of all goods sold during the period, less returns received, at selling price exclusive of Value Added Tax. Sales are recognised at the point at which the company has fulfilled its contractual obligations and the risks and rewards attaching to the product, such as obsolescence, have been transferred to the customer.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

WRATES SCHOLASTIC PHOTOGRAPHS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Goodwill representing the excess of the purchase price compared with the fair value of net assets acquired is capitalised and written off evenly over 5 years as in the opinion of the directors this represents the period over which the goodwill is effective. Goodwill is reviewed for impairment at the end of the first full financial year following the acquisition and in other periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

| | |
|------------------------|--------------------------|
| Photographic equipment | 15%/20% reducing balance |
| Plant and equipment | 15%/20% reducing balance |
| Motor vehicles | 25% reducing balance |

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial instruments and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks and other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

WRATES SCHOLASTIC PHOTOGRAPHS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other debtors, balances due from other group companies and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the financial asset is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the fair value of proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the current tax expense and deferred tax expense. Current tax assets are recognised when tax paid exceeds the tax payable.

Current and deferred tax is charged or credited to profit or loss, except when it relates to items charged or credited to other comprehensive income or equity, when the tax follows the transaction or event it relates to and is also charged or credited to other comprehensive income, or equity.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities and deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if and only if, there is a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and the entity intends either to settle on the net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current tax is based on taxable profit for the year. Current tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

WRATES SCHOLASTIC PHOTOGRAPHS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Taxation (continued)

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis.

Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

Retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution scheme for the benefit of its employees. Contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account in the year they are payable.

Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the statement of financial position as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to the income statement so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 21 (2019 - 20).

3 Directors' remuneration

| | 2020 £ | 2019 £ |
|--------------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Remuneration paid to directors | 45,743 | 55,655 |

WRATES SCHOLASTIC PHOTOGRAPHS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

3 Directors' remuneration (Continued)

The number of directors for whom retirement benefits are accruing under defined contribution schemes amounted to 2 (2019 - 2).

4 Intangible fixed assets

| | Goodwill £ |
|--|-----------------------|
| Cost | |
| At 1 January 2020 and 31 December 2020 | 159,698 |
| Amortisation and impairment | |
| At 1 January 2020 | 150,048 |
| Amortisation charged for the year | 4,539 |
| At 31 December 2020 | 154,587 |
| Carrying amount | |
| At 31 December 2020 | 5,111 |
| At 31 December 2019 | 9,650 |

5 Tangible fixed assets

| | Photographic equipment £ | Plant and equipment £ | Motor vehicles £ | Total £ |
|------------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------|
| Cost | | | | |
| At 1 January 2020 | 161,468 | 94,317 | 191,373 | 447,158 |
| Additions | 1,140 | 724 | - | 1,864 |
| Disposals | - | - | (4,800) | (4,800) |
| At 31 December 2020 | 162,608 | 95,041 | 186,573 | 444,222 |
| Depreciation and impairment | | | | |
| At 1 January 2020 | 106,341 | 73,583 | 122,428 | 302,352 |
| Depreciation charged in the year | 8,543 | 3,198 | 17,078 | 28,819 |
| Eliminated in respect of disposals | - | - | (4,160) | (4,160) |
| At 31 December 2020 | 114,884 | 76,781 | 135,346 | 327,011 |
| Carrying amount | | | | |
| At 31 December 2020 | 47,724 | 18,260 | 51,227 | 117,211 |
| At 31 December 2019 | 55,127 | 20,734 | 68,945 | 144,806 |

WRATES SCHOLASTIC PHOTOGRAPHS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

6 Debtors

| | 2020 £ | 2019 £ |
|---|----------------|----------------|
| Amounts falling due within one year: | | |
| Trade debtors | 55,440 | 36,476 |
| Amounts owed by group undertakings | 59,930 | 59,930 |
| Other debtors | 225 | 24,237 |
| | <u>115,595</u> | <u>120,643</u> |

7 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

| | 2020 £ | 2019 £ |
|------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Obligations under finance leases | 16,737 | 18,655 |
| Trade creditors | 69,576 | 115,360 |
| Amounts owed to group undertakings | 83,889 | 92,699 |
| Taxation and social security | 99,282 | 138,431 |
| Other creditors | 7,379 | 9,929 |
| Accruals and deferred income | 11,887 | 8,799 |
| | <u>288,750</u> | <u>383,873</u> |

Included within creditors due within one year are obligations under hire purchase contracts of £16,737 (2019: 18,655) which are secured by fixed charges on the assets concerned.

8 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

| | 2020 £ | 2019 £ |
|----------------------------------|--------------|---------------|
| Obligations under finance leases | <u>5,355</u> | <u>22,091</u> |

Included within creditors due after one year are obligations under hire purchase contracts of £5,355 (2019: £22,091) which are secured by fixed charges on the assets concerned.

9 Provisions for liabilities

| | 2020 £ | 2019 £ |
|--------------------------|--------------|-----------|
| Deferred tax liabilities | <u>6,536</u> | <u>-</u> |

WRATES SCHOLASTIC PHOTOGRAPHS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

10 Called up share capital

| | 2020 £ | 2019 £ |
|----------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Ordinary share capital | | |
| Issued and fully paid | | |
| 1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| | <u>1,000</u> | <u>1,000</u> |

11 Related party transactions

During the year recharges of costs amounting to £nil (2019: £4,580) were charged to Fuji Schools (Wales) Limited.

At the year end, included within other debtors is an amount of £59,930 (2019: £59,930) owed by Fuji Schools (Wales) Limited, a 70% subsidiary of the parent company Wrates Bagley Limited.

During the year, remuneration of £35,264 (2019: £47,097) was paid to members of the director's family.

The company is related to Wrates Scholastic Photographs Small Self Administered Scheme by virtue of M Wrate, being trustee and member of the scheme. During the year the company paid rent of £10,000 (2019: £9,758) to the scheme.

12 Directors' transactions

As at the year end and included in other creditors is an amount of £7,200 (2019: £7,200) due to M Wrate in respect of his directors loan account. No interest was charged in respect of this balance.

13 Parent company

The ultimate parent company is Wrates Bagley Limited, a company registered in England and Wales.